

DUGIN, V., polkovnik; SHLOMOV, S., podpolkovnik

Combat tasks of rifle units in attack. Voen. vest. 40
no.11:18-21 N '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Attack and defense(Military science))

SHLOMOV, V. N.

975. DRYING OF FLOTATION CONCENTRATES IN DRUM DRYERS. Itskson, M. I.,
Shabel'nik, A. V. and Shlovov, V. N. (Kokhi i Khim. (Coke & Chem., Moscow), 1956,
(1), 11-16). An illustrated description and tabulated results are given for
a plant in which coal preparation middlings are burned on a chain grate and the
combustion gases mixed with cold air are passed through a rotary drum dryer.
(L).

3

SHLOMOV V.N.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31816

Author : Shlomov V.N., Voronov K.D., Perov V.N.

Title : Initiation of Closed-Cycle Handling of Water and
Sludge.

Orig Pub: Koks i khimiya, 1956, No 4, 19-22

Abstract: The change-over, at the Chumakovskaya central
coal concentration plant, to a closed cycle, by
returning the water contaminated with sludge
particles to the top of settling tanks, for
additional clarification, has made it possible
to eliminate recovery of fuel-coal sludge, which
previously amounted to 4.5%, to increase the

Card 1/2

Shlopak, A. S.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow,

Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Bots. Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Molchanov, N. N. (Moscow). Application of the Theory of
Continuous Transformation Groups for the Solution of Ordinary
Differential Equation. 60-61

Myshkis, A. D. (Minsk), Abolinya, V. E. (Riga), Zhdanovich, V. F.
(Minsk); Kostyukovich, Ye. Kh. (Minsk); Lepin, A. Ye. (Minsk),
Kharitonenko, P. I. (Minsk) and Shlopak, A. S. (Moscow). Mixed
Problem for Linear Hyperbolic Systems in a Plane. 61-63

Neymark, Yu. I. (Gor'kiy). On the Connections Between the
Stability of Closed and Open Dynamic Systems. 63

Olevskiy, M. N. (Moscow). On the Cauchy Problem of the
Generalized Euler-Poisson-Darboux Equation. 63-64

There is 1 reference, which is a translation into Russian.

Panayoti, B. N. (Baku). Cauchy Problem of Partial Differential
Equations With Small Parameters. 64-65
Card 19/80

The mixed problem for systems of differential-functional partial-differential equations with Volterra type operators. (Cont.) 200

Since the exposition in the present paper is largely similar to that in refs. (1) and (2), then in proofs, only differences from the discussions in these papers is indicated; (on the other hand, theorems on the interchange of derived solutions are given in a more convenient form and the dependence of the solution on the coefficients of the system is given for the first time. This paper has been written on the basis of a doctorate dissertation by one of the authors under the direction of the other. There are eight references, four of which are Russian.

- (1) A. D. Myshkis. The continuous dependence on the initial conditions and the right hand sides of the system of the solution of the mixed problem for a system of linear differential equations. Mat. Sbornik. Vol.30 (72) 1952. pp.317-328.
- (2) A. D. Myshkis. The simplest boundary problem for generalised systems of telegraphic equations. Mat. Sbornik, Vol.31(73), 1952, pp.335-352.

Submitted 3/2/56.

3. ШЛОПАК, Т. /

1906. Theory of elastotonometry by the Klatsch-Kells method.
 V. Shlopak *Oftal. Zh.* 1965, 1, 82-94; *Referat. Zh. Biol.* 1966,
 Ostr. No. 74344. Elastotonometry was carried out on 12 rabbits
 and 4 bulls' eyes. As control, the elastotonometric curves (ETC)
 of rabbits' eyes were taken *in situ*. These ETC were straight
 with a rise of 8.2-10.6 mm. Then the elastotonometry was
 carried out on the freshly enucleated eyes. The ETC were also
 straight with a rise of 8.8-10.6 mm. The constancy of the initial
 intra-ocular pressure was maintained by means of a water manometer.
 After flooding the eyes to the lumbus with plaster of Paris
 (which severely lowered the possibility of expansion of the eyeballs)
 the ETC had the form of steeply ascending straight lines with rise
 of 17.0-20.4 mm. After thinning of the sclera by scraping its
 tissue, thus allowing increased expansion of the eyeball, severely
 shortened sloping ETC with rise to 8.4 mm were obtained. The
 rising direction of the ETC (in freshly enucleated eyes is ascribed
 to the influence of local reflex constriction of the choroid and
 formation in it at the moment of tonometry of flattened areas with
 a consequent increase of intra-ocular volume. The experiments
 showed the dependence of the type of ETC on the condition of the
 elastic properties of the eyeball. It is suggested that the shortening
 of the ETC seen in eyes with malignant myopia and chorio-retinitis
 is determined by an initial lowering of the turgor of the sclera.
 (Russian) T. R. PARSONS

SHLOPAK, T.V., dots.

Report on the work of the Stanislav Ophthalmological Society
for 1957. Oft.zhur. 13 no.8:500 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' Stanislavskogo oftal'mologicheskogo obshchestva.
(STANISLAV--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

SHLOPAK, T.V., dots.; SHURMELEVA, L.V.

Report on the work of the Stanislav Ophthalmological Society for
1958. Cft.zhur. 14 no.6:381-382 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Stanislavskogo oftal'milogicheskogo
obshchestva (for Shlopak). 2. Sekretar' Stanislavskogo oftal'mo-
logicheskogo obshchestva (for Shurmeleva).
(STANISLAV--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

SHLOPAK, T.V., dotsent

Local use of cortisone in the treatment of eye diseases. Oft.zhur.
15 no.7:392-396 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent T.V.Shlopak)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CORTISONE)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

SHLOPAK, T.V., dotsent

Trace elements in ophthalmology; a survey of native and
foreign literature. Vest. oft. 76 no.5:83-91 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

SHLOPOV, A.P.

BEREGOVSKIY, V.Ye.; VASILENKO, M.I.; VELLER, R.L.; VERBLOVSKIY, A.M.;
VERNER, B.F.; VOYDALOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; VOL'SKIY, A.N.; GLAZKOVSKIY, A.A.;
GRANOVSKIY, B.L.; GREYVER, N.S.; GUDIMA, N.V.; DOIGOPOLOVA, V.I.;
KARCHEVSKIY, V.A.; KOVACHEVA, Ye.B.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S.; LEBEDEV, A.K.;
LISOVSKIY, D.I.; LIKHNITSKAYA, Z.P.; MATVEYEV, N.I.; MEL'NITSKIY, A.N.;
MIRONOV, A.A.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A.; MURACH, N.N.; OKUN', A.B.; OL'KHOV, N.P.;
OSIPOVA, T.B.; PAVLOV, V.P.; ROTINYAN, A.L.; SAZHIN, N.P.; SEVRYUKOV, N.N.;
SIDOROV, P.M.; SOBOL', S.I.; KHEYFETS, V.L.; TSEYNER, V.M.;
SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.; SHEYN, Ya.P.; SHEREMET'YEV, S.D.; SHERMAN, B.P.;
SHISHKIN, N.N.; SHLOPOV, A.P.

Georgii Ivanovich Blinov. TSvet.met. 28 no.6:62 N-D '55.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Blinov, Georgii Ivanovich, 1911-1955)

MEL'NIKOV, G.D., inzh.; ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D., inzh.; GALAKTIONOV, A.S., inzh.;
LEONOV, S.A., inzh.; SHLOPOV, Ye.P., inzh.

Certain problems in the structure of dispatcher control in power
systems. Elek.sta. 28 no.12:59-63 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Power engineering)

INDEX AND CROSS																									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS													3RD AND 4TH CROSS												
SHLOSBERG, M. A. 10																									
<p>ca</p> <p>The naphthalene series. XI. Rearrangement of the salts of 1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid into the salts of 1-naphthol-2-sulfonic acid. V. V. Korlov and M. A. Shlosberg (Moscow Chem. Tech. Inst. Mendeleeva). <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U.S.S.R.) 16, 1291-1302 (1946) (in Russian); cf. <i>C.I.</i> 39, 2744. The rearrangement of salts of 1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid into the salts of 1-naphthol-2-sulfonic acid was studied in respect to the effect of temp. and time; the results were completely analogous to those reported earlier (Vorozhtsov, <i>et al.</i>, <i>C.I.</i> 35, 4373) in connection with the formation of salts of 1-naphthylamine-2-sulfonic acid. The rearrangement apparently proceeds through the intermediate formation of a 1-naphthol sulfate ester; the reaction is completely inhibited by CaCl_2. The temp. range studied was 130-200°, with max. duration of 6 hrs. In a typical expt., 3.25 g. Na 1-naphthol-4-sulfonate and 20 g. sand were heated to 180° 3 hrs. to give 32.5% 1-naphthol-4- and 63.4% Na 1-naphthol-2-sulfonate. The sepn. of the products was effected through the K salts; salting out with KCl pptd. only the K 1-naphthol-2-sulfonate, the 4-isomer remaining in soln. G. M. K.</p>																									
<p>OPEN</p> <p>RESEARCH LITERATURE</p> <p>ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>120000 800000</p> <p>120000 800000</p>																									

SHLOSBERG, Ye. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Evaporation
Chemistry - Ammonia

Mar 1948

"The Effect of Monmolecular Layers on the Speed of Evaporation of Solutions," M. Tobvin, Ye. Shlosberg, Chem Sec, Inst of Hydrobiol, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXII, No 3

Study kinetics of the evaporation of aqueous solutions of ammonia in current of air. Investigate the effect of films of substances lowering surface tension on the speed of evaporation of aqueous solutions of ammonia, and study the relation of evaporation speed to concentration of the solution. Tabulate results of all these experiments. Submitted 31 Jan 1947.

PA 65T16

100 AND 4TH COURTY	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> SHLOSBERG, Ye. M. 100 AND 4TH COURTY </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Investigation of viscoelastic properties of colloidal systems by the pendulum method. A. A. Trapeznikov and Ye. M. Shlosberg. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 62, 791-4 (1948). With a vertically oscillating pendulum, in the form of a sphere of 1 cm. diam. suspended on a spiral spring through a thin rod of 0.1 cm. diam., and immersed in a 5% soln. of Al naphthenate in a petroleum fraction b. 100-250°, the elasticity E of the colloidal soln., expressed by the increase ΔC of the elasticity of the pendulum spring, over its value C_0 in air, detd. by $\Delta C = 4\pi^2 M[(1/T^2) - (1/T_0^2)]$; T = period, T_0 = period in air) was ~ 19 g./cm., independent of T between 0.2 and 0.8 sec. (at amplitudes 0.3-1.0 cm.), C_0 varying from 11 to 55.5 g./cm. and the moment of inertia M from 119.5 to 604.0 g. cm. Consequently, the relaxation time θ of that soln. is well over 0.8 sec. For a coaxial-cylinder pendulum, $E = K\Delta C$, where $K = (1/4\pi L)[(1/R_1^2) - (1/R_2^2)]$. L = length of the cylinder, R_1 and R_2 = radii of the inner and outer cylinder; η, the viscosity $\eta = K\phi$, of where ϕ = moment of the friction forces, detd. from $\eta = \phi e^{-C_0\theta/\phi}$, with ϕ = angle of deflection at the time τ, ϕ_1 = angle at the beginning of the aperiodic motion; the relaxation time $\theta = \eta/E$. With a coaxial pendulum of $C_0 = 437.5$ dyne cm./radian, $M = 3856.1$ g. cm., $T_0 = 18.87$ sec., $K = 0.05776$, one finds, for a 5% Al naphthenate soln., $T = 8.38$, $E = 100.5$ dyne/sq. cm., $\eta = 2280.0$ poise, $\theta = 22.7$ sec.; for a 10% soln., 2.8, 1006.6, 4985.0, 4.5, for a 5% Al stearate soln., 4.8, 256.88, 6187.0, 17.2. Values of E detd. by this method decrease somewhat with increasing M and T_0 at const. K, show no systematic variation with K varying from 0.2 to 0.002. N. Thon</p> </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> SHLOSBERG, Ye. M. 100 AND 4TH COURTY </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Investigation of viscoelastic properties of colloidal systems by the pendulum method. A. A. Trapeznikov and Ye. M. Shlosberg. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 62, 791-4 (1948). With a vertically oscillating pendulum, in the form of a sphere of 1 cm. diam. suspended on a spiral spring through a thin rod of 0.1 cm. diam., and immersed in a 5% soln. of Al naphthenate in a petroleum fraction b. 100-250°, the elasticity E of the colloidal soln., expressed by the increase ΔC of the elasticity of the pendulum spring, over its value C_0 in air, detd. by $\Delta C = 4\pi^2 M[(1/T^2) - (1/T_0^2)]$; T = period, T_0 = period in air) was ~ 19 g./cm., independent of T between 0.2 and 0.8 sec. (at amplitudes 0.3-1.0 cm.), C_0 varying from 11 to 55.5 g./cm. and the moment of inertia M from 119.5 to 604.0 g. cm. Consequently, the relaxation time θ of that soln. is well over 0.8 sec. For a coaxial-cylinder pendulum, $E = K\Delta C$, where $K = (1/4\pi L)[(1/R_1^2) - (1/R_2^2)]$. L = length of the cylinder, R_1 and R_2 = radii of the inner and outer cylinder; η, the viscosity $\eta = K\phi$, of where ϕ = moment of the friction forces, detd. from $\eta = \phi e^{-C_0\theta/\phi}$, with ϕ = angle of deflection at the time τ, ϕ_1 = angle at the beginning of the aperiodic motion; the relaxation time $\theta = \eta/E$. With a coaxial pendulum of $C_0 = 437.5$ dyne cm./radian, $M = 3856.1$ g. cm., $T_0 = 18.87$ sec., $K = 0.05776$, one finds, for a 5% Al naphthenate soln., $T = 8.38$, $E = 100.5$ dyne/sq. cm., $\eta = 2280.0$ poise, $\theta = 22.7$ sec.; for a 10% soln., 2.8, 1006.6, 4985.0, 4.5, for a 5% Al stearate soln., 4.8, 256.88, 6187.0, 17.2. Values of E detd. by this method decrease somewhat with increasing M and T_0 at const. K, show no systematic variation with K varying from 0.2 to 0.002. N. Thon</p> </div> </div>
100 AND 4TH COURTY	

TRAPEZNIKOV, A. A., SHLOSEBERG, YE. M.

Colloids

Apparatus for complex investigation of elasticviscous properties of space colloids.
Trudy Inst. fiz. khimii AN SSSR, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TASHKOV, Tashko, inzh.; SHLOSER, Boris, inzh.; KHLEBAROV, Vladimir, inzh.

Reconstruction of PSH-5Y semiautomatic device for welding in medium of carbon dioxide. Tekhnika Bulg 10 no.8:12-16 '61.

(Welding) (Carbon dioxide)

BALKANDZHIEV, R., inzh.; TASHKOV, T., inzh.; KHLENBAROV, V., inzh.;
SHLOSER, B., inzh.; DACHEV, Al.

New rectifier for welding in a carbon dioxide protective gas
medium. Mashinostroene 13 no.9:12-17 S '64.

1. Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and
Machinery (for all except Dachev) 2. Scientific Research Institute
for the Design, Development, and Manufacture in Electric Industries
(for Dachev).

BARAKAT, Z.S., assistant; SHLOTCAUER, N.E.; SAMNIKOV, I. et al.

Differential-diagnostic significance of the study on the
fibrinolytic activity of the blood in alveolar + minocyclase and
cytotoxicity of the liver. Soc.med. 28 no. 2190-199 51 197.
(MIRA 19:8)

1. Klinika propovednik: onkologicheskaya (zav. - direktor)
Z.S. Barakat: klinika obshchey khirurgii (zav. - doktor Y.M.
Dalerov) A Kazanskogo meditsinskogo Instituta.

SHCHUKIN, I. I.

Radio Waves

Nature of the radio wave radiation of the Galaxy., Astron., zhur., 29, no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

S.
SHLOVSKII, T.: SHCHEGLOV, P.

"Optical observations of artificial earth satellites"

Pokroky Matematiky, Fysiky a Astronomie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

ROVINSKIY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHLOYDO, G.A., inzh.

Foreign mounted looseners. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.11:28-30 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Earthmoving machinery)

ZELENIN, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHLOYDO, G.A., inzh.

Mounted rippers for soil ripping. Stroil. i dor. mash. 10 no.4:
17-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ZAGOSKINA, G.V., red.; SHLUDCHENKO, Ye.M., red.; POSPELOVA,
G.L., red.

[Production of particle board; based on the materials of
the seminars] Proizvodstvo drevesno-struzhechnykh plit; po
materialam seminarov. Moskva, TSentr.nauchno-issl. in-t
informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tsel-
liulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i
lesnomu khoz., 1964. 105 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy seminar rabotnikov predpriyatiy drevesno-
struzhechnykh plit, osnashchennykh otechestvennym oboru-
dovaniyem. 1964.

SHLUGER, I. S., NIKITINA, N. A. and RUBINA, M. A.

"The Mobility of Field Mice in Connection with Their Significance
in Feeding Ixodes Ticks in the Altay Foothills."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS, USSR, Moscow, and the
Moscow City Deratization Station

NIKITINA, N.A.; SHLUGER, I.S.; RUBINA, M.A.

Movements of field mice in relation to their role in the feeding
of ticks in the piedmont area of the Altai Mountains. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol 29 no.1:31-39 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ALTAI TERRITORY—MICE) (TICKS)

SHLUGER, I. S.

Some data on the biology of *Ixodes trianguliceps* Bir. I. persulcatus
P. Sch. in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:
425-433 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela entomologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P. G. Sergiyev,
zav. otdelom - prof. V. M. Beklemishev)

(KRASNOYARSK TERRITORY—TICKS)

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Metals-Mechanical Working

5430* Machining of Porous Chromium Parts. (Russian).
N. A. Kamenev, A. A. Mikhailov, and M. A. Shluger. Stanki i
Instrument, v. 24, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 28-29.
Describes methods of maintaining geometrical form and means
of preventing closing of pores. Graphs. 3 ref.

③ met

6/8/5

SHLUGER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHVIRYAYEV, G.K., inzhener.

Diagram of deposits of porous chromium. TSvet.met. 27 no.4:55-58
Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Chromium--Metallography)

USSR/Miscellaneous - Metallurgy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shvyrayaev, G. K., Engineer, and Shluger, M. A., Cand. of Tech. Sciences

Title : Selection of rational conditions of electrolysis for obtaining a porous chromium coating

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 64 - 67, May 1954

Abstract : Researches were made in chromium plating, using electrolytes containing 150 and 25 g/l of CrO_3 , and the results are given in a table. It was found, that the density of the solution has a considerable effect on the porosity of the plating. The microstructure of porous chromium is shown. Five Russian references, latest 1952. Graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

Shlager M. A.

✓ Basic laws of porous chromium formation on anodic etching. M. A. Slager. *Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya* 35, No 8, 62-6 (1955). Good, smooth, continuous Cr coatings are obtained with 220-50 g./l. CrO_3 and a $\text{CrO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ratio of 110/120 while employing temps. and c.d.s. given in a diagram. This coating is formed of grains increasing in size with temp. and c.d., so that the coarseness of the mesh, around them, and along which subsequent attack starts, grows with these factors. In an electrolyte containing CrO_3 , 220-50, H_2SO_4 , 3-2.5, and Cr^{3+} and Fe 10 g./l. at 50-5° employing smooth coated plate as anode, the attack progresses along these grain boundaries, widening them and producing islets of Cr standing above the av. level. C.d. increases porosity up to about 350 amp./sq.dm., after which the attack remains practically steady. Anodic treatment develops porosity and at the same time reduces the thickness of the deposit. A series of tests with anode c.d. of 12-60 amp./sq.dm. shows that the thickness of Cr coating and the widths of channels are independent of c.d. but are a function of c.d. multiplied by time. For coatings up to 0.1 mm. thick, 320 amp. min./sq. dm. is recommended, for deposits of 0.1-0.15 mm., 400, and for coatings thicker than 0.15 mm., 480. With the same current characteristics, the thickness of deposits decreases and channels become wider with higher temp. Hardness of the coating decreases with intensified dissolving conditions. A profilogram of the coating shows that the ridges of channels are elevated above the av. level by about 0.5 μ , which is produced by a high Cr concn. dissolved from the channels. J. D. Cat.

SELUGER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Nickel plating without electric current. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.5:
63 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Nickel plating)

SHLUGER, M. A.

18 27 10
Electrolytic precipitation of chromium directly on aluminum or its alloys. M. A. Shluger, A. I. Lipin, and A. S. Beichuk. U.S.S.R. 105,420, Apr. 25, 1957. Al or its alloy is submerged in the electrolyte and subjected to an ultrasonic current to remove the oxide film. The metal is pld. by electrolysis after the ultrasonic waves are turned off. M. Hosh.

452C-1
424-1
pm fra ps gr
omf

SHLUGER, M.A.

EVIN, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 809/1999

25(0)
 Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii
 Teoriya i praktika elektroliticheskogo khromirovaniya (Theory and Practice of Electrolytic Chromium Plating) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957.
 231 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: Vagrayan, A.T., Professor, N.T. Kudryavtsev, Professor, and M.A. Shluger, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Yegorov, N.G.; Tech. Ed.: Pavlovskiy, A.A.

PURPOSE: This book is for engineers, industrial workers, members of scientific research institutions and teachers concerned with modern methods of electroplating and the manufacture of corrosion-resistant metallic instruments.

COVERAGE: The collection contains sixteen reports and the texts of several discussions presented before the March 1955 Conference on the Theory and Practice of Chromium Plating, sponsored jointly by the Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR, and the Moscow Scientific, Engineering and Technical Society for Instrument Making. The reports reflect the conference's aim of a wide exchange of opinion on problems of chromium electrodeposition and offer solutions.

Card 1/4

Shluger, M. A. Effect of Chromium Plating and Dechroming (Anodic Dissolution) Conditions on the Preparation of Porous Chromium

127

SHLUGER, M.A.

22(0)

PLATE I BANK EXPLOITATION

50V/1339

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Teoriya i praktika elektroliticheskogo khromirovaniya (Theory and Practice of Electrolytic Chromium Plating) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 231 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: Vagrazynna, A.T., Professor, N.T. Kuznetsov, Professor, and M.A. Shluger, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Yegorov, N.G.; Tech. Ed.: Pavlovskiy, A.A.

PURPOSE: This book is for engineers, industrial workers, members of scientific research institutions and teachers concerned with modern methods of electroplating and the manufacture of corrosion-resistant metallic instruments.

COVERAGE: The collection contains sixteen reports and the texts of several discussions presented before the March 1955 Conference on the Theory and Practice of Chromium Plating, sponsored jointly by the Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR, and the Moscow Scientific, Engineering and Technical Society for Instrument Making. The reports reflect the conference's aim of a wide exchange of opinion on problems of chromium electrodeposition and offer solutions

Card 1/1

Shluger, M.A., and A. I. Lipin. Apparatus for Depositing Thick Chromium Platings on Parts

213

137-58-6-12940

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 251 (USSR)

AUTHOR. Shluger, M.A.

TITLE: Effect of Conditions of Chrome Plating and Dechromation for the Production of Porous Chromium (Vliyaniye usloviy khromirovaniya i dekhromirovaniya na polucheniye poristogo khroma)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teoriya i praktika elektrolit. khromirovaniya. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 147-174

ABSTRACT: Internal stresses which arise during the electrolytic deposition of Cr were investigated, and their connection with the porous structure of coatings was established. Optimal conditions for chrome plating were proposed, together with a diagram for the selection of conditions of deposition which would ensure attainment of a desired degree of porosity. The laws governing the formation of a porous structure of Cr during anodic etching were investigated, also the changes in the properties of the coating connected therewith.

1. Chromium--Electrodeposition 2. Chromium coatings
--Porosity

L.A.

Card 1/1

137-58-6-13055

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 268 (USSR)

AUTHORS Shluger, M.A., Lipin, A.I.

TITLE. Attachments for Depositing Heavy Chrome Coatings on Parts
(Prisposobleniya dlya osazhdeniya na detalyakh tolstykh khrom-
ovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL V sb.: Teoriya i praktika elektrolit. khromirovaniya. Mos-
cow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 215-223

ABSTRACT: Presentation of experiences in the application of some sus-
pended attachments for the production of a uniform deposition
of heavy coats of Cr 0.1-0.2 mm thick. Such chrome plating is
achieved by horizontal positioning of an article in the cell and a
periodic 90° rotation of it every 35-40 min with the help of the
attachments developed. Flat anodes are placed at a distance of
100-200 mm from the surface to be chrome-plated. A method
for the selection of an optimum configuration of the anode for
dimensionally controlled chrome plating is included.

1. Chromium--Electrodeposited 2. Chromium plating P.S.
--Equipment

Card 1/1

SLUGER, M. A.

Distr: 4E2c/4E4j

¹⁸ ²⁷
Electrodeposition of lead-indium alloys. *M. A. Sluiger, V. I. Linn, and E. P. Tel'neka. Zavr. Priklad. Khim. 31, 71-7 (1958).*—Deposition of Pb-In from HBF₃ solns. contg. different proportions of Pb and In was investigated at 18–20° with different c.d.s. HBF₃ was prepd. by dissolving H₂BO₃ in HF. Pb was added either as PbO or as PbCO₃. In was added chemically by the addn. of 1–2 ml. H₂O₂/g. In, or electrochemically with an anodic c.d. of 5 amp./sq. dm. A polished stainless-steel cathode was placed between a Pb and an In anode, and electrolysis was continued till a deposit of 10–12 μ formed. The In content in the deposit increased with the In/Pb content in the electrolyte and decreased as the c.d. increased. In an electrolyte contg. Pb 95 and In 5 g./l. the In content in the deposit decreased sharply as the c.d. increased to 1 amp./sq. dm. and changed very little as the c.d. increased further to 5 amp./sq. dm. Increasing the content of free HBF₃ from 10 to 40 g./l. lowered the In content in the deposit by 15%. The optimum conditions were: an electrolyte contg. Pb 80–100, In 20–25, and HBF₃ 10–20 g./l. with a c.d. of 1–3 amp./sq. dm. at 18–25°. The potential of In, without current, in solns. contg. In and Pb was close to that for solns. contg. only Pb, but the difference increased with the c.d. Nevertheless, satisfactory deposits were obtained. The apparent contradiction was explained by the postulate that a solid soln., β -phase, was formed. The resistance to corrosion, and antifriction properties of the deposits thus obtained were higher than for similar alloys formed by the galvanothermal method.
I. Bencowitz

M. A. Sluiger

6
2

LIPIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzh.; SHLUGER, Mikhail Aleksandrovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; RYABOV, Ayzik Yakovlevich, inzh.; SHOVIK,
L.Ye., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Reducing the loss of chromium anhydride in electrolytic
chromium plating. Chromium plating from a cold tetrachromate
electrolyte] Umen'shenie poter' khromovogo angidrida pri elek-
troliticheskom khromirovanii. Khromirovanie iz kholodnogo
tetrakhromatnogo elektrolita. [By] A.IA. Riaboi, M.A. Shluger.
Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958.
16 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi
opyt. Tema 13. No.M-58-203/21) (MIRA 16:3)
(Chromium plating) (Electrolytes)

5(2)

SOV/80-32-3-21/43

AUTHORS: Ryaboy, A.Ya., Shluger, M.A.

TITLE: The Electric Precipitation of Chromium From a Tetrachromate Bath
(Elektroosazhdeniye khroma iz tetrakhromatnoy vannoy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 588-595
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electric precipitation of chromium from an electrolyte of the following composition is studied here: CrO_3 360 - 400 g/l, NaOH 50 - 60 g/l, H_2SO_4 2 - 2.5 g/l, sugar 0.8 - 2 g/l. The current density is 50 a/dm², the temperature $20 \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$. At a H_2SO_4 concentration of 1.5 - 2.5 g/l the precipitates are of good quality and are easily polished. The optimum is between 2.0 and 2.5 g/l. The optimum of the alkali content is 60 g of caustic soda per liter. The content of trivalent chromium is determined by the quantity of sugar present. The addition of 1.5 - 2 g/l to the electrolyte which corresponds to 8 - 10 g of trivalent chromium per liter shows the best results. A content of 350 - 400 g/l of chromium anhydride produces precipitates of good quality. The optimum temperature is 45°C . At this temperature shining chromium is precipitated. The current density may

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SOV/80-32-3-21/43

The Electric Precipitation of Chromium From a Tetrachromate Bath

vary between 40 and 80 a/dm². The precipitates from tetrachromate have a low hardness of 350 - 400 kg/mm². The porosity of covers produced at a temperature of 20 - 25°C and a current density of 40 - 60 a/dm² is satisfying. Under other conditions it is very high. The inner stresses are lower than in chrome-plating from the usual electrolyte. There are 11 graphs and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

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SOV/76-33-7-36/40

5(4)

AUTHORS: Shluger, M. A., Kazakov, V. A.

TITLE: The Effect of SO_4^{2-} -Ions on the Formation of a Cathodic Film in the Electrodeposition of Chromium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 1666 - 1667 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect exerted by SO_4^{2-} -ions on the formation of metallic films in the electrolysis of chromic acid solutions. The electrodeposition of chromium was observed by means of an MKU-1—microcamera when light passed through. A pointed copper wire (0.3 mm thick) was used as a cathode, which had been coated with chromium before the experiment. The electrolysis took place at 20° , a current density of 50 a/dm^2 , and a CrO_3 -concentration of 250 g/l . The microfilm pictures obtained (Figs 1-3) showed that in the presence of SO_4^{2-} -ions a colloidal film round the cathode is formed by chromium deposition. A denser film is produced by increasing the concentration of SO_4^{2-} -ions. Accordingly, the experimental results obtained confirm the data of the article mentioned in reference 7, contrary to

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The Effect of SO_4^{2-} -Ions on the Formation of a Cathodic Film in the Electrodeposition of Chromium SOV/76-33-7-36/40

other data indicating that an addition of SO_4^{2-} -ions in the electrodeposition of chromium does not lead to a loosening but to the formation of a cathodic film. Thus, it is possible to explain several phenomena observed in the electrodeposition of chromium. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1959

Card 2/2

5.2100, 18.7400, 5.1310

78223

SOV/80-33-3-24/47

AUTHORS: Shluger, M. A., Kazakov, V. A.

TITLE: Microinvestigation of Cathode Processes in Chromium Electroplating

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 644-651 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the first of a series of studies on the mechanism of electrolytic precipitation of chromium. The cathodic processes occurring on reduction of chromic acid solution containing SO_4^{2-} were investigated in a model MKU-1 apparatus which allows visual study as well as taking still and motion pictures. The tip of a thin, chromium-covered copper needle was the cathode, and platinum wire was the anode. According to A. T. Vagranyan and D. N. Usachev (ZhFKh, 1958, Vol 32, p 1900), the polarization curve of the above reduction consists of a section (abce) corresponding to the incomplete reduction of chromic

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MicroInvestigation of Cathode Processes
In Chromium Electroplating

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SOV/80-33-3-24/47

acid ($\text{Cr}^{6+} \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$) and of section (e-d) which characterizes three simultaneous electrode reactions: (1) $\text{Cr}^{6+} \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$; (2) $\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{H}$; and (3) $\text{Cr}^{6+} \rightarrow \text{Cr}$.

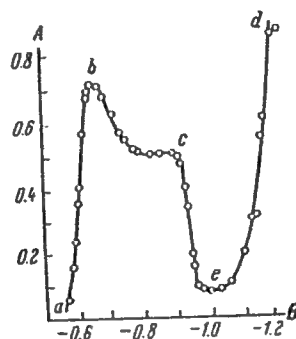


Fig. 1. Polarization curve of electrolytic deposition of chromium (according to A. T. Vagramyan and D. N. Usachev); (A) current (in ma); (B) potential (in v).

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In the incomplete reduction range of potential (abce), a layer of electrolyte with a much smaller CrO_3 concentration (greater pH value) than the bulk of the electrolyte was formed around the cathode. Nascent hydrogen formed at the cathode, diffused through this layer, and reduced sesquivalent chromium to trivalent not only at the cathode but also at a considerable distance from it. In the higher potential value range (e-d), the pH increased to a value at which a colloidal film could form around the cathode. This cathodic film hampered the diffusion of hydrogen and facilitated the formation of hydrogen bubbles as well as the reduction of sesquivalent chromium to metallic chromium. The thickness and compactness of the cathodic film increased with the SO_4^{2-} content in the solution, with the current density, and with the lowering of the temperature of the electrolyte. Above the optimum concentration of SO_4^{2-} , however, the cathodic film became so dense that it inhibited the cathodic processes.

Card 3/4

SHUGER, M.A , RYABOV, A.Ya., KAZAKOV, V.A.

Internal stresses in chromium platings deposited from a tetra-
chromate electrolyte. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1217-1218 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Chromium plating) (Strains and stresses)

BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5928

Shluger, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Uskoreniye i usovershenstvovaniye khromirovaniya detaley mashin (Acceleration and Improvement in the Chromium Plating of Machine Parts) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 139 p. 7500 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. I. Layner, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: P. A. Kunin, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: G. V. Smirnova and L. P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Cold Working of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in industry and scientific research institutes. It may also be useful to students specializing in metal coating at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: New methods for the electrolytic chromium plating of machine parts are reviewed. Laws governing the electrolytic deposition of chromium, the use of self-controlling and tetrachromate electrolytes, reversed-current electrolysis, multilayer plating, and electrolysis in a circulating electrolyte and an ultrasonic field are explained. Materials pertaining to possibilities of lowering

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S/080/61/034/001/015/020
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Ryaboy, A.Ya., Shluger, M.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Cathodic Process during Electrodeposition of Chromium from a Tetrachromate Electrolyte

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 177-181

TEXT: The present work is a detailed investigation into the influence of each component in a tetrachromate electrolyte on the cathodic electrodeposition of chromium. The obtained results were discussed from the assumption stated by M.A. Shluger and V.A. Kazakov [Ref.4: ZhFKh, 33,7,1666 (1959)] that a colloidal film is formed on the cathode during electrodeposition of chromium. Tetrachromate electrolytes are of practical interest because of essential advantages to other chrome-plating electrolytes and were already investigated by the present authors [Ref.2: ZhPKh, 32,588 (1959)] and M.A. Mitskus [Ref.3: Voprosy teorii khromirovaniya (Problems of the theory of chrome-plating), AN LitSSR, 53 (1959)], but insufficiently. The present electrolysis were made in a H-shaped cell at 20°C using a lead-lamina anode and Pt-lamina

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S/080/61/034/001/015/020
A057/A129Investigation of the Cathodic Process during Electrodeposition of Chromium
from a Tetrachromate Electrolyte

cathode (both 0.36 cm²). The electrolyte was prepared from chromium anhydride, sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid. Polarization curves were obtained by measurements on a ППТБ-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer by the compensation method. The polarization curve (Fig.1) obtained from an electrolyte of the optimum composition: CrO₃ 400 g/l, NaOH 60 g/l, H₂SO₄ 2.5 g/l and sugar 2 g/l shows three sections. According to polarization curves obtained from a normal electrolyte containing CrO₃ and sulfate these sections characterize the following processes: Section 1 represents the incomplete reduction of Cr⁶⁺ to Cr³⁺. Increasing current density effects (section 2) discharge of hydrogen. A further rise in current density increases pH near the cathode making possible the formation of the colloidal chromium film on the cathode. This results in the third shift (section 3) of the curve. Thus 3 reactions occur on the cathode. The effect of NaOH additions is demonstrated on the polarization curves in Fig.2. The polarization curve (curve 1) obtained without NaOH addition does not have the above-mentioned 3 sections, while 20 g/l NaOH addition (curve 2) effects a curve of this type. Increase in NaOH concentration (curves

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Investigation of the Cathodic Process during Electrodeposition of Chromium from a Tetrachromate Electrolyte

3 and 4) facilitate the cathode process by two factors: 1. Reaction of NaOH with chromic acid decreases concentration of the latter, and 2. According to A.I. Levin and A.I. Falicheva [Ref.7: Sb. "Teoriya i praktika elektroliticheskogo khromirovaniya" (Symposium "Theory and practice of the electrolytic chrome plating"), Izd. AN SSSR, 44 (1957)] discharge of CrO_4^{2-} -ions occurs on the cathode and increasing NaOH concentration shifts the ionic equilibrium to CrO_4^{2-} formation. Addition of NaOH and formation of tetrachromate ions influence the nature of the cathode film. Without NaOH brittle and useless deposits were obtained. High NaOH concentration (curve 5) eliminates the formation of chromium deposits, since all chromic acid reacts with NaOH. The same effect is caused by decreasing CrO_3 concentration (Fig.3). The cathodic film is formed mainly from Cr^{3+} ions. At low concentrations of H_2SO_4 the rate of formation of Cr^{3+} from Cr^{6+} ions is low. Thus 2 g/l sugar must be added to reduce partly the Cr^{6+} ions to Cr^{3+} ions and compensate the low reduction rate (see Fig.4). A principally new assumption was made by one of the authors, (Ref.4) namely, that the SO_4^{2-} ion promotes the formation of the

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cathode film and does not destroy it. Comparison of the chromium yield and NaOH concentration (see Tab.) shows that the latter changes the cathodic potential and the chromium yield. Increase in cathodic polarization decreases the current yield. Thus a concentration of 20 g/l NaOH increases cathodic polarization and decreases the current yield, while with 40-60 g/l NaOH the cathodic polarization decreases and the current yield increases. There is not always a correlation between cathodic polarization and current yield, but in the present case increase in polarization indicates inhibition of the cathodic process, namely of the reduction of chromium to chromium metal. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 8 references: except Soviet references 2 references to the English-language publications are given: F. Taylor, Electroplating, 5,4 (1952); R. Pinner, Electroplating and Metal Finishing, 5 (1955).

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1960

Card 4/9

SHLUGER, M.

"Physical and mechanical properties of electrolytic depositions"
by A.T. Vagramian, IU.S. Petrova. Reviewed by M. Shluger.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2168-2169 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electroplating).
(Vagramian, A.T.) (Petrova, IU.S.)

KADANER, Lev Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk; DASHEVSKAYA, I.Ya., ved.
red.; SHLUGER, M.A., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrodeposition of precious and rare Metals; survey of
foreign technology] Elektroosazhdenie blagorodnykh i red-
kikh metallov; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva,
COSINTI, 1962. 58 p. (Tema 4) (MIRA 17:4)

SHREYDER, Aleksandr Viktorovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREVA, Galina
L'vovna; SHLUGER, M.A., red.; NAUMOV, I.D., nauchnyy red.;
VASIL'YEVA, F.A., ved. red.; LADONINA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion resistance of aluminum and the use of aluminum in
various branches of industry; review of practices in foreign
countries] Korroziionnaya stoikost' aliuminiia i ego primene-
nie v razlichnykh otrasliakh promyshlennosti; obzor zarubezh-
noi tekhniki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl. in-t nauchn. i tekhn.
informatsii, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Aluminum—Corrosion)

GARDNER, M.I.; SHLUGER, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
GLEYZER, L.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.

[Decorative grinding and polishing] Dekorativnoe shlifc-
vanie i polirovanie. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Ma-
shinostroenie, 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:11)

RYABCOY, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHLUGER, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Properties of chromium platings obtained in a tetrachromate
electrolyte. Mashinostroenie no.5:64-65 S-O '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BELKIN, B.P., inzh.; SHLUGER, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Automatic regulation of electric conditions in chromium
plating baths. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.7:2-4 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 46208-66 EWT(m)/T EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/DJ/WE
ACC NR: AP6017078 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/001/0044/0049

AUTHOR: Shluger, M. (Engineer; Colonel; Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Corrosion is enemy of combat readiness

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 1, 1966, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion inhibitor, corrosion protection, corrosion resistance, paint, lubricant / PVK, K-17, NG-203, NG-204 lubricant, NDA, KTsA corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: The article is intended to supply the military personnel with general considerations on corrosion phenomena and on anticorrosion protection. Various factors stimulating corrosion are examined including factors of chemical and electrolytic nature. Formations of surface films due to the chemical actions of air, gases, sulfureous fuels // and oils are briefly explained. The electrolytic processes of electrochemical corrosion comprising atmospheric, galvanic and soil kinds of corrosion are discussed and illustrated. An evenly spread corrosion is considered less dangerous than various localized corrosive spots and cavities. The most destructive effect is produced by the inter-crystalline corrosion fatigue caused by the combined action of mechanical stress and corrosion. The so-called selective corrosion (where only one component of an alloy is affected by corrosion) is also mentioned. Various effects of corrosion on pumps, pipes, machine parts and electric contacts are cited as examples of destructive actions of

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SOV/177-58-7-2/28

17(8)

AUTHOR: Shluger, N.A., Guards Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Methods and Means for Taking Wounded Persons out of Almost Inaccessible Places and Combat Vehicles

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 9 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is based on experiences collected during WW II in taking wounded persons from almost inaccessible places. The author describes a method suggested by A.N. Snytnikov, applicable in the case of persons with a wounded chest. General instructions are given for handling two kinds of straps: the stretcher bearer strap /Ref. 17, and the special "Sh-4" strap. The author describes three methods according to which the wounded person is to be strapped 1) to the head, 2) to the legs and 3) around the chest. There are 9 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

VYSOTSKAYA, S.O.; SHLUGER, Ye.G.

Chigger larvae are parasites of rodents in Leningrad Province.
Paraz.sbor. 15:345-352 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Leningrad Province---Chiggers (Mites)) (Chiggers (Mites)---
Leningrad Province) (Parasites---Rodentia)

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; SOSNINA, Ye.F.

On a new species of chiggers of the genus *Pseudoschongastia* Lipovsky 1951 (Acariformes, Trombiculinae) [with English summary in insert]
Zool.zhur.35 no.10:1459-1462 0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya Akad.
med.nauk SSSR i Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Gissar Range--Chiggers (Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.D.

New species of the genus Trombicula (Acariformes, Trombiculidae)
from Transbaikalia. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst.
16:173-176 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(TRANSBAIKALIA--MITES)

ZHOVTYY, I.P.; SHLUGER, Ye.G.

Method of collecting Trombiculidae mites. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-
issl.protivochum.inst. 16:177-187 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(MITES) (INSECTS--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

SHLUGER, Ye.G.

Materials on chiggers of the genus Trombicula (Acariformes,
Trombididae). Paraz. sbor. 17:48-70 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Otdeleniye perenoschikov transmissivnykh zavolevaniy Otdela
parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii Instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(Chiggers (Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; MISHCHENKO, N.

Discovery of a new representative of the genus *Schoengastiella* Hirst, 1915 (Acariformes, Trombidiidae) in the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.3:455-457 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Otdeleniye perenoschikov transmissivnykh zabolevaniy otdela parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(Talimardzhan--Chiggers (Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; SOSNINA, Ye.F.

Gahrlepis (*Schoengastiella*) *ligula* Radford, 1946 (Acariformes, Gahrlepiinae), a new chigger species found in the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no. 6:942-945 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Otdeleniye perenoschikov transmissivnykh zabolevaniy otdela parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva i Institut zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Vakhsh Range--Chiggers(Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; GROKHOVSKAYA, I.M.; DAN VAN NGY; NGUYEN SON KHOE; DO KIN TUNG

New species of chiggers (Acariformes, Trombiculidae) from bats
of North Vietnam. Zool.zhur. 38 no.3:418-425 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Department of Infections of Natural Nidality, Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R. (Moscow), and Chair of Parasitology, Hanoi Univer-
sity (Republic of Viet-Nam).
(Vietnam, North--Chiggers (Mites)) (Parasites--Bats)

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; BIBIKOVA, V.A.; TROFIMOVA, R.K.

A new chigger species of the genus Trombicula (Acariformes,
Trombiculidae). Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:182-184
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Turkmenistan—Chiggers (Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; GROKHOVSKAYA, I.M.; DAN-VAN-NGY; NGUYEN-SON-KHOE; DO-KIN-TUNG

Chigger fauna (Acariformes, Trombiculidae) of North Vietnam.
Paraz.sbor. 19:169-193 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSR i Khancyskiy universitet Demokraticheskoy Respubliki
V'yetnam.
(Vietnam, North--Chiggers(Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; GROKHOVSKAYA, I.M.; DAN-VAN-NGY; NGUYEN-SON-KHOE;
DO-XIN-TUN.

Chiggers of the genus Gahrlepiea (Acariformes, Trombiculidae)
from North Vietnam. Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:462-476 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdel infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva, i Kafedra parazitologii
Khanoyского universiteta, Khanoy.
(Vietnam, North--Chiggers (Mites))

SHUGER, Ye.G.

Two new chigger species (Acariformes, Trombiculidae) from the Maritime Territory. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1258-1261 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Department of Infections of Natural Midality, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(Maritime Territory--Chiggers (Mites))

SHLUGER, Ye.G.; GROKHOVSKAYA, I.M.; DAN VAN NGY; NGUYEN SUAN KHOE; DO KIN
TUNG

Species of the subgenus *Leptotrombidium* (Acariformes, Trombiculidae)
from North Vietnam. Zool. zhur. 39 no.12:1790-1801 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Department of Infections of Natural History, Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences,
Moscow, and Department of Parasitology, University of Hanoi.
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(dir. instituta - prof. S.N. Murontsev, zav. otdelom - prof.
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i Kafedra parazitologii Khanoyskogo universiteta, Khanoy, V'yetnam.
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the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Kazakhstan—Chiggers (Mites)) (Uzbekistan—Chiggers (Mites))

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(BLINKING,

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